FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 APRIL 1985

Sudan

A meeting between military and civilian leaders on the formation of a transitional government was postponed from 14 April to a later date to allow for more consultations, SUNA announced. Nevertheless, the alliance of trade unions and political parties subsequently gave the military authorities a list of 10 candidates for the government, suggesting that either doctors' leader Al-Jazuli Daf'allah or lawyers' leader Mirghani al-Nasri should be prime minister, according to a civilian spokesman cited by AFP. Despite AFP and KUNA reports that southern rebel leader Colonel John Garang will be offered a post in the new government, the Kuwaiti agency carried a warning by a spokesman for Garang's movement that the latter will resume military action in the south on 16 April when its deadline for the establishment of civilian rule has expired. Meanwhile, in remarks reported by AFP, Muslim Brotherhood leader Hasan al-Turabi warned the other parties against attempting to abolish the Islamic law introduced in 1983. On the other hand, an alliance of southerners residing in Khartoum called for the abolition of Islamic law in a statement carried by SUNA.

As for measures taken by the military authorities, SUNA announced Armed Forces Commander General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab's decision to suspend the activities of the Military Commercial Corporation, an army-controlled holding company involved in business activities. The agency also noted that the authorities have arrested 36 ministers and leaders of the "hateful May regime," and Omdurman radio broadcast an Armed Forces announcement canceling exit visas and travel documents issued before 11 April.

Regarding Sudan's foreign relations, Gen Siwar al-Dhahab received a message from the Soviet leadership on 14 April expressing the latter's "satisfaction over the radical change" in Sudan, according to SUNA. Meanwhile, Cairo's *AL-AKHBAR* revealed that Siwar al-Dhahab has sent an "important" message to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, MENA reported. In Libya, the clandestine Voice of Sudanese Popular Revolution radio carried statements rejecting the Sudanese-Egyptian joint defense agreement, urging Sudanese in Cairo to seize former President Ja'far Numayri, and denouncing Hasan al-Turabi's Muslim Brotherhood as a "party of the U.S. CIA."

Lebanon

As shelling continued in the Sidon area over the weekend, sources cited by Beirut radio disclosed that military and political leaders in the capital were considering a plan providing for the withdrawal of gunmen and simultaneous deployment of the Lebanese Army in Sidon. Casualties since the fighting's inception on 19 March had reached 76 dead and 359 wounded by the evening of 14 April, according to the radio. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that Muslim and leftist gunmen have formed a "popular army" in Sidon and that the Islamic Unification Movement has sent reinforcements to the city from Tripoli.

In another development, Beirut radio blamed "the Israeli enemy and his agents" for the "massacre" of 15 people in a western Al-Biqa' village. However, Israeli sources cited by Jerusalem radio and television denied any IDF or army of southern Lebanon involvement in the killings, attributing them to political differences between families in the village.

Madrid Bombing

An anonymous caller to an international news agency in Beirut announced that the Islamic Jihad was responsible for the terrorist bombing of the restaurant near a U.S. base outside the Spanish capital of Madrid, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Islamic Jihad's claim for the bombing was the "most dependable" of the several received, AFP cited Spanish Interior Minister Jose Barrionuevo as saying. The agency concluded that this theory could show U.S. interests outside the Mideast are now also at risk from attacks by the Islamic Jihad.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat discussed the Palestinian issue with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in Baghdad on 14 April, INA reported. Meanwhile, 'Arafat's adviser Hani al-Hasan told Radio Monte Carlo that the PLO and Jordan intend to send joint delegations to the five permanent UN Security Council member states, and he noted that a similar delegation is currently visiting Algeria to brief President Chadli Bendjedid on the PLO-Jordanian accord prior to the Algerian leader's visit to Washington. As for the U.S. stand, Al-Hasan contended that 'Arafat's recent meeting with David Obey's congressional delegation was "a sign that we are on our way toward removing the U.S. rejection concerning the question of Palestinian representation."

Murphy Tour

The 14 April talks between Jordanian King Husayn and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Richard Murphy focused on the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, a Royal Court source announced in a statement cited by PETRA-JNA. Commenting on Murphy's visit, Amman's *SAWT AL-SHA'B* stressed that Syria's reluctance to play a prominent role in the peace process should not be an excuse for the United States to retreat from its responsibility to reactivate the peace process. For Syria's part, Damascus radio stressed that Syria's decision to receive Murphy does not mean that it has agreed to enter the U.S. "game and plans," adding that the U.S. visitor will hear in private talks with the Syrians the same "firm, principled stand from which Syria has never deviated." In a related commentary reported by the radio, Syria's *AL-THAWRAH* said Murphy's tour will achieve nothing if the U.S. envoy fails to present new

ideas. Meanwhile, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received the U.S. congressional delegation led by David Obey on 13 April, according to SANA.

Israel

In a surprise move against the usual "formality" of approving ministerial trips, the Cabinet failed to approve Minister 'Ezer Weizman's scheduled private visit to Egypt, IDF radio reported on 14 April. Likud ministers contended that the visit was presented as an "official political mission," details of which were not coordinated with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. If the trip to Cairo is not approved in the inner cabinet session 15 April, the survival of the national unity government faces "grave danger," according to government circles cited by the radio.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni met with Shamir after the Cabinet session, Jerusalem radio noted. Commenting on the Weizman trip, Basyuni said Cairo views it as a "private" visit which will be welcome at "any time."

Iran

Revolution Guards used gunfire to disperse a large antiwar demonstration in Tehran on 10 April, according to the clandestine radios Free Voice of Iran and Nejat-e Iran. The protest originated in southern Tehran, previously known for its support for Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's regime. Tehran radio subsequently cited local press reports that 300 supporters of banned opposition parties were arrested during the "events" in the 13th Aban District of southern Tehran, and IRNA acknowledged that a youth was killed in the 10 April clash between "revolutionary forces" and "a group of youths who had repeatedly bothered residents" in the district. The agency contended that local residents responded by demonstrating in support of the authorities and against "counterrevolutionary acts." Youthful Hezbollah supporters also demonstrated in "uptown" Tehran on 13 April against those who display "immoral and unprincipled conduct" in their outdoor appearance, according to IRNA. In another development, Tehran radio announced that a mullah from Bukan Islamic Center was killed by "counterrevolutionary agents" on 13 April.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz expressed Iraq's concern over Iranian preparations for a new offensive in a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reported by INA.

Gulf Affairs

Kuwaiti Defense — As a precautionary move against any Gulf war "spillover," Kuwaiti Defense Minister Salim al-Sabah said Kuwait is stockpiling food and protecting installations which could become first targets, the *ARAB TIMES* reported 13 April. Meanwhile, a group of National Assembly deputies called for an "urgent" Arab summit to ensure adherence to the Arab Defense Treaty, the paper noted.

UK-Saudi Talks — On arriving in Riyadh for brief talks with SaudiKing Fahd, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was met by Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. King Fahd described his short but general talks with Thatcher as "useful," Riyadh television stated.

Pakistan-DRA

In continued protests over border incidents, the Pakistani Foreign Ministry in Islamabad lodged a "strong protest" with the Afghan charge d'affaires for an airspace violation over Chitral on 11 April, Karachi radio reported. The Foreign Ministry rejected DRA claims that Pakistani Armed Forces shelled Konar Province 13 times from 15 March - 9 April.

According to the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Pakistani charge d'affaires was summoned for Pakistan's "irresponsible aggression" in the shelling of Konar Province, Kabul radio noted. The ministry rejected Pakistan's protest on the "alleged" DRA airspace violation as "baseless and ill-intentioned." In a separate incident, the ministry summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires to "strongly" condemn the intrusion of Pakistani military aircraft over Nangarhar Province on 12 April.

Maghreb

Morocco and Mauritania have agreed to resume diplomatic relations, Rabat and Nouakchott radios announced in the wake of the Moroccan foreign minister's visit to Mauritania on 12 April.

Meanwhile, an SDAR Information Ministry statement cited by Algiers radio claimed that the Saharan People's Liberation Army inflicted 40 casualties on Moroccan forces in attacks on 7-9 April.

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Karmal Sends Birthday Greetings to Kim Il-song

LD150546 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 14, BAKHTAR: Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the RC of the DRA, has sent a congratulatory message, on the occasion of the 73rd birth anniversary of Kim Il-song, general secretary of the CC of the Workers Party of Korea (WPK) and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Pyongyang. The telegram points out to the significance of the friendly and fraternal relations existing between the PDPA and the WPK, the governments and peoples of the DRA and the DPRK towards the international solidarity and the revolutionary process of the world and wishes President Kim Il-song good health and evermore successes along with the victories of the fraternal Korean people.

India's Foreign Secretary Bhandari Visits Kabul

Meets With Dost

LD132307 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Shah Muhammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, received Romesh Bhandari, foreign secretary in the Indian External Affairs Ministry, for a cordial meeting.

Later, in the presence of delegations from both sides, official talks between the DRA foreign affairs minister and the foreign secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs were held in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During these talks, both sides expressed satisfaction at the expansion of friendly relations and reciprocal cooperation between the two countries. They exchanged views in an atmosphere of friendship and mutuality on bilateral relations, the next session of the joint commission for economic and technical cooperation between Afghanistan and India, the situation in the region and some international topics. Both sides noted the similarities of views between the DRA and the Republic of India on both regional and world issues.

Also today, Sarwar Yuresh, deputy minister of foreign affairs, received Romesh Bhandari in his office for a cordial meeting.

Romesh Bhandari, foreign secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, leading a delegation, arrived in Kabul early today for talks with DRA authorities. He was welcomed at Kabul international airport by Sarwar Yuresh, deputy minister; Sakhi Daneshjo, adviser to the minister of foreign affairs, head of the First Political Department and deputy head of protocol in this ministry; and the ambassador and members of the Indian Embassy in Kabul.

Bhandari Press Statement

LD132036 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Text of the press statement issued at the end of the visit by Romesh Bhandari, foreign secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, to Kabul from 12-13 April 1985:

Romesh Bhandari, foreign secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, paid a friendly visit to Kabul from 12-13 April as the guest of the DRA Government. During this visit, Romesh Bhandari was received by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and by Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers.

Romesh Bhandari presented messages full of warm greetings from the president and prime minister of India to Babrak Karmal and Soltan Ali Keshtmand in which it was hoped that this visit will strengthen the present close and friendly relations between Afghanistan and India.

Shah Muhammad Dost, DRA foreign affairs minister, and Romesh Bhandari broadly exchanged views on international topics, developments in the region and bilateral Afghan-India relations. Talks were also held on bilateral cooperation and the Afghan-India joint commission for economic, technical, and trade cooperation.

The talks between both sides were held in a warm and friendly atmosphere in accordance with the close traditional relations between Afghanistan and India.

Shah Muhammad Dost, DRA foreign affairs minister, was accompanied in these talks by Sarwar Yuresh, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and other high-ranking officials of that ministry; and Romesh Bhandari was accompanied by J.N. Dixit, Indian ambassador to Afghanistan, and S.K. Lamba, joint secretary in the Indian External Affairs Ministry.

It was agreed that the next round of sessions of the joint Afghan-Indian commission be held in July 1985 in Delhi on the dates convenient for both Afghan and Indian authorities.

Both the Afghan and Indian sides stressed their support for continuing efforts by the representative of the UN secretary general for a lasting and practical political solution to the Afghan situation. Both sides also expressed concern and anxiety regarding the tense security situation in the regions of South Asia and the Indian Ocean which has resulted from the supply of sophisticated weapons to the region and its increasing militarization. It was agreed that all possible means should be employed to prevent an arms race and the militarization of this region.

The Afghan authorities expressed support for the (?statement) issued in New Delhi by the leaders of the six countries, chaired by Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian prime minister, on disarmament. The Afghan authorities also expressed appreciation for the constructive and dynamic role of India in the position of chairman of the Nonaligned Movement.

Romesh Bhandari expressed his thanks and appreciation to the DRA Government for the warm hospitality accorded to him and his accompanying delegation and for the opportunity given to him to meet the leadership of the DRA at the highest levels. The visit by Romesh Bhandari helped to further strengthen relations between Afghanistan and India.

Delhi on Statement

BK131411 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] India and Afghanistan have expressed concern and anxiety over the deteriorating security environment in the South Asian and the Indian Ocean region due to the introduction of sophisticated arms into the region and increasing militarization of the area. In a press statement issued this evening in Kabul on the conclusion of the 2-day visit of the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, both sides also emphasized the need of making all possible efforts to prevent the arms race and militarization of the region.

AIR special correspondent, Prem Chand Ariya, reports from Kabul that Mr Bhandari has had wide-ranging talks with Afghan leaders. He had a 90-minute meeting with President Babrak Karmal and an hour-long discussion with the prime minister, Mr Soltan Ali Keshtmand, on bilateral matters and issues concerning the region.

Assisted by the Indian ambassador to Afghanistan, Mr J.N. Dixit, and joint secretary, Mr S.K. Lamba, the foreign secretary earlier held meetings with Afghan foreign minister, Shah Muhammad Dost, the senior deputies and officials in the Afghan Foreign Ministry.

Bhandari Interviewed in Kabul

BK141129 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Interview granted by Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari to All India Radio special correspondent Prem Chand Ariye on the "Spotlight" program during Bhandari's visit to Afghanistan — recorded in Kabul; date not given]

[Text] [Ariye] Mr Bhandari, you had a very hectic schedule of meetings (?in the city) during your 2-day visit here in Kabul. What specifically [words indistinct] with the Afghan leaders and how did you find them?

[Bhandari] My stay in Kabul was in fact, less then 36 hours — 30 hours. During this time I had almost 3 hours of talks at the Foreign Office yesterday and 2 and 1/2 hours with the prime minister followed by the president of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. We talked in terms of our bilateral relations — how these should be further improved and strengthened — we also reviewed the situation in the region and around us.

[Ariye] And you had been to Pakistan recently and reports said that Afghanistan problem figured in your talks at Islamabad. It was also understood, Mr Bhandari, that our prime minister's message you delivered to President Babrak Karmal this morning also mentioned about this problem. Do you visualize a greater role of India in solving the Afghan tangle?

[Bhandari] The question of Afghanistan naturally was discussed and we exchanged views about it. Much more on my side to listen to what was happening. India does not have any role to play in untangling this matter, but certainly we are concerned about it because this is a situation in our region, and as long as there is hostility, there is tension in the region, it affects all of us.

[Ariye] Do you think it is (?shared by the) Nonaligned Movement? Now could there be, or was there a dimension given to the problem in this context?

[Bhandari] Not in this context. Of course, as chairman of the movement one is also concerned, as Afghanistan is a member of the movement. Our concern is very much known because both of us are in the same region.

[Ariye] Mr Bhandari, you discussed bilateral matters. What further major steps had been decided upon to improve Indo-Afghan cooperation?

[Bhandari] The next meeting of the Indo-Afghan joint commission will take place in New Delhi.

[Ariye] It would be at what level?

[Bhandari] It would be at ministerial level, and we have agreed that it should be in July, subject to this being convenient to both sides.

[Ariye] Now what other aspects in terms of economic cooperation or further cooperation or the leaders of Afghanistan about the help we have been giving them, I will phrase it, under the technical and economic program and things like that? [question as heard]

[Bhandari] The Afghan leaders have certainly appreciated India's assistance being extended to Afghanistan over the years. There is a sizable program that we have for Afghanistan. But besides the technical and economic cooperation programs, there are other areas also in which we can develop our exchanges. We talked in terms of improving or increasing our trade exchanges. It gives scope for much larger exports from India to Afghanistan.

[Ariye] And finally, Mr Bhandari, what impression, can we say, [word indistinct] you will like to convey to our listeners about your visit to Afghanistan as a whole? You had almost 150 minutes' meeting, am I right?

[Bhandari] Yes.

[Ariye] Today you met President Karmal, and Prime Minister Soltan Khestmand, and yesterday the foreign minister.

[Bhandari] All the Afghan leaders I met have the warmest of feelings for the Indian people, for India and even more so for our leaders. Earlier, for the late prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, and now very high regard, admiration for the prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi — great expectations that he would play a major, positive, constructive role not only for the development of India and progression of India but also for greater harmony in the region.

[Ariye] Can you think your visit, in response to your mission, Mr Bhandari, has been successful?

[Bhandari] Oh yes, in a way, in terms of our bilateral relations, very much so. I take back warm, sincere greetings from the Afghan leadership. I have brought similar greetings to them and it is to our mutual benefit and advantage to further intensify our exchanges and our cooperation.

[Ariye] Thank you very much.

Decree Announces National Assembly To Convene

LD122353 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council announces the following:

A joint session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium was held and chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee. The session in a resolution dated 3 April 85 approved the holding of an extraordinary session of the DRA Revolutionary Council on 6 April to take a decision regarding the convocation of the Grand National Assembly.

The extraordinary session of the DRA Revolutionary Council was held on 6 April chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Speaking on the national historic importance of the Grand National Assembly, Babrak Karmal, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, proposed that the traditional Grand National Assembly be convened in the current year [ending 20 Mar 1986] to discuss ways of maintaining reliable peace and security in the country, halting intervention by imperialist and reactionary forces in the internal affairs of the DRA, halting the undeclared war against our country, preventing Afghan blood being shed by Afghan, successfully implementing the national democratic April Revolution and the broad participation of the masses of people in this cause, and also so that the authoritative representatives of the people can express an opinion on the internal and foreign policy of the PDPA and the DRA.

The proposal was approved unanimously. The Revolutionary Council approved a decree in this regard.

In a decree, the extraordinary session of the DRA Revolutionary Council also approved setting up a high commission for organizing the election and convocation of the Grand National Assembly under the chairmanship of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, to regulate the affairs concerning the timely and successful convocation of the Grand National Assembly.

The decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council dated 6 April 1985 on the convocation of the Grand National Assembly in the year ending 20 March 1986 is as follows:

Since holding Grand National Assemblies is a praiseworthy national tradition and custom and is a great manifestation of the will of the Afghan people, and has a high position in making decisions concerning the destiny of the country;

Since the Grand National Assembly and its decisions have played an important and destiny-making role in the sensitive historic moments of the country for protecting the interests of the country, defending the homeland's freedom and independence, struggling against aggressors and warmongers, maintaining reliable peace and security in the country, equality and fraternity among the peoples of Afghanistan;

Since the Grand National Assemblies in the past have been considered as the manifestation of the Afghan peoples' will and in one way or another have made important national and historic decisions to protect the country's freedom and independence, territorial integrity, and national sovereignty, and also after gaining independence, and decisions on not joining the aggressive military pacts, regarding the Afghan-Soviet friendship, other national matters, and the basic principles of the internal and foreign policy of Afghanistan;

Since the national democratic April Revolution, as a result of the lawful long struggles of the peoples of Afghanistan for the complete liberation from the rule of oppressors and exploiters and liberation from dependence on imperialism, for removing economic and social backwardness, for the first time prepared conditions for equality and fraternity of all nationalities, tribes and clans of Afghanistan and equal rights and democratic freedoms for all DRA citizens without descrimination, and for their broad participation in constructing a free, independent, prosperous Afghanistan and a new society;

Since the national democratic April Revolution right from the beginning faced crazy resistance and shameless aggressions and interventions from imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, Pakistani militarists, reaction from Iran, and other dependent countries and allies of international imperialism; and these conspiracies of these black forces and their undeclared war against the DRA still grows;

Since a section of our compatriots have been deceived by the enemy for various reasons and have fled the country, and have in one or other way been used by the enemies of the revolution, imperialism, chauvinism, reaction in the region, bandits, and their servants and criminal leaders and as a result imperialism and reaction in its undeclared war against our country which forces Afghan to kill Afghan;

And finally, since the PDPA and the DRA state unswervingly take steps toward protecting and democratically evolving the tribal assembly traditions to implement the objectives of the April Revolution and broadly attract the workers of all nationalities, tribes, and clans of the country in managing the affairs of the state;

Considering that the historic documents, the main lines of the revolutionary tasks of the DRA, the thesis of the PDPA Central Committee on the occasion of the second anniversary of the April Revolution, the PDPA action program, the DRA's Basic Principles, other documents and resolutions of the PDPA National Conference and 15 plenums of the PDPA Central Committee,

the decisions and resolutions of the DRA Revolutionary Council constitute the reliable scientific bases and the clear guidelines for maintaining peace and security in the country and in the region, for constructing a new, democratic, and progressive society and the prosperity of the people in our homeland;

The DRA Revolutionary Council, as the highest organ of state power in the DRA, in the difficult conditions in which our people and homeland exist, on behalf of all the Muslim and working people of the country and on the basis of the rules and values of the sacred Islam religion and in accordance with the true will and interests of the workers, peasants, traders, nomads, intelligentsia, noble and patriotic clergy, and other workers and all democratic and patriotic forces, all tribes, nationalities and clans of the country, with profound respect and strict observation of the historical, national, cultural, and religious traditions of the noble people of Afghanistan, by following a policy of peace, friendship and cooperation with all peoples of the world and for the purpose of maintaining peace and security in the country, and ending interference by reactionary and imperialist forces in the affairs of our country and an end to the undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan and preventing the blood of Afghan being shed by Afghan, and for the purpose of successfully implementing the tasks of the national democratic April Revolution and the broad participation of the masses of people in this cause and expression of the opinion of the authoritative representives of the country's people in the traditional Grand National Assembly on the internal and foreign policy of the PDPA and DRA, approves:

1. The traditional and democratic Grand National Assembly, comprising the members of the PDPA Central Committee; the DRA Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers; representatives of the National Fatherland Front and social organizations; authoritative representatives of workers, peasants, intelligentsia, and other workers of all nationalities, tribes, and clans, credible clergy and elders of people; is to be convened in Kabul city, the capital of the DRA.

2. The date for holding the elections and convening the Grand National Assembly are to be determined by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

3. The quantitative composition of the representatives of the Grand National Assembly is to be determined by the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

4. Preparing for and holding the elections to the Grand National Assembly is the duty of the high commission for the organization of the election.

Signed: Babrak Karmal, chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council

Pakistani Envoy Warned on Border Aggression

LD131738 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summond to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today at 0930 and the following points were made to him by the head of the First Political Department:

According to information from the DRA authorities, despite repeated reminders from the DRA state, the continous and irresponsible aggression by the Pakistani border forces against residential areas are continuing with heavy weapons such as mortars and recoilless rifles.

During the past 25 days, that is from 15 March to 9 April, the residential area of Barikowt, Konar Province, has been fired upon 13 times; that is on 15, 19, 20, and on 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, and 31 March and 4,6,8, and 9 April. On 8-9 April peoples' houses were fired on and as a result a number of women and children were martyred and several houses were destroyed. Also considerable damage was inflicted on the peoples' agriculture.

The authorities of the DRA strongly condemn these aggressions as well as armed bandits being sent into DRA territory to murder and plunder and strongly protest to the Pakistani Government about this. They also add that the Pakistani authorities should immediately end these armed aggressions and their interventions which have caused considerable loss of life and property and have also endangered security at the borders, otherwise the responsibility of its grave consequences will rest with the military authorities of Pakistan.

The head of the First Political Department also told the Pakistani charge d'affaires that the Pakistani authorities, in order to cover up their aggressive actions and continue their previous baseless accusations against the DRA, have once again alleged that four Afghan aircraft entered the airspace of Chitral for 4 km on 11 April and dropped nine bombs in an area 3 km to the south east of Arandu which have caused no damage.

The relevant DRA authorities regard this allegation as baseless and ill-intentioned and resolutely reject them and call on the Government of Pakistan to end such allegations which have no results but to aggravate tension along the borders.

Warned on Airspace Violation

LD141631 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this afternnon at 1330 and the following points were made to him by the head of the First Political Department:

According to a report by the relevant authorities of the DRA, a Pakistani military aircraft intruded 15 km inside Afghanistan's territory at Torkham region, Nangrahar Province, on Friday 12 April 1985 at 0906 local time with a speed of 700 km per hour and at an altitude of 3,500m, and after 6 minutes continued its flight from the territory of Afghanistan towards Peshawar.

The Government of the DRA strongly condemns this military aggression by the military forces of Pakistan and strongly protests to the Government of Pakistan because of it. In addition,

the DRA Government states that the military authorities of Pakistan should end such aggression and provocative actions, otherwise if such aggresions continue, its grave and heavy responsibility will rest with the military government of Pakistan.

Keshtmand Meets USSR Construction Delegation

GF121216 Kabul in English to South Asia 0900 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, held a courtesy meeting in his office with Dmitriy Andreyevich Pankovskiy head of a highranking delegation of the All-Soviet State Committee for Construction, and the accompanying delegation in a friendly and comradely atmosphere on Thursday.

Construction Accord Signed

LD141550 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Agreements for scientific and technical cooperation in the field of preparing and arranging project construction norms and construction estimates in the DRA for the years 1985-1986 were signed between the DRA Ministry of Public Works and the USSR State Committee for Construction Affairs this afternoon in the Ministry of Public Works. The agreements were signed from the Afghan side by Nazar Muhammad, minister of the public works, and from the Soviet side by Dmitriy Andreyevich Pankovskiy, first deputy chairman of the State Committee for Construction Affairs of the Soviet Union. According to these agreements, the Soviet side will cooperate with the DRA Ministry of Public Works by sending five experts in preparing and arranging estimate standards for project construction. Also, a number of Afghan experts will be trained for 6 months in the Soviet Union in various fields of standard-making and [word indistinct].

Margaret Thatcher Visits, Meets With Gandhi

Received by Gandhi

BK131243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon by a special RAF aircraft from Colombo. She was given a warm welcome by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan; the minister of state for parliamentary affairs, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad; and the minister of state for textiles, Mr Chandrashekhar Singh. Mrs Thatcher will have talks with Mr Rajiv Gandhi later today. An official spokesman told newsmen that there is no specific agenda for the discussion. The two prime ministers will have a general exchange of views on bilateral, regional, and international issues.

Holds Talks With Gandhi

BK131549 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The British prime minister, Mrs Thatcher, assured India that her government will take all steps in its power to deal with the situaiton arising from the activities of some Sikh groups in the United Kingdom. The issue came up during the talks in New Delhi this evening between Mrs Thatcher and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. The two prime ministers met for about an hour without aides. Later, the talks were continued with delegations of both the countries. Both the prime ministers discussed at length the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. Mrs Thatcher agreed with Mr Rajiv Gandhi that a peaceful solution should be found to the problem and it is possible only through consultation and conciliation. They also discussed the world economic situation and north-south issues.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry briefing newsmen said that East-West issues also came up for discussions. Mrs Thatcher gave an assessment of her talks with President Reagan of the United States about the disarmament problem. Mrs Thatcher inquired from Mr Rajiv Gandhi about India's efforts regarding Iran-Iraq war. Both the prime ministers affirmed that there should be greater bilateral cooperation between the two countries. Mrs Thatcher wanted to know about new economic and financial policies initiated by the Government of India. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, was assisted by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan; the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari; and the information adviser, Mr Sharda Prasad. The British prime minister arrived in the capital this afternoon from Colombo. She was given a warm welcome by Mr Rajiv Gandhi; the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan; and others.

Thatcher Seen Off

BK140859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, has said her government will do everything it can to curb the activities of Sikh extremists in London. She was speaking to newsmen after she briefly exchanged views with Mr Rajiv Gandhi at the Palam Airport before emplaning today for the Saudi Arabian capital, Riyadh. Mrs Thatcher said she shared India's concern over the Sikh extremists in London. She said nothing should be done there which heightens the danger of violence in India.

On Sri Lanka, she said the only way in which a solution could be reached is by consultation with those willing for reconciliation. Mrs Thatcher said terrorism to me is utterly abhorrent. It will never solve any problem but will only make it worse.

Mrs Thatcher has invited Mr Rajiv Gandhi to visit the United Kingdom. Earlier, Mrs Thatcher visited the samadhi [cremation site] of Mrs Indira Gandhi to pay her homage to the late prime minister. Mrs Thatcher was given an affectionate send-off by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, at the end of her visit to the capital.

DPRK Foreign Minister Speaks at Dinner

BK120640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] India and the DPRK have called for an active role by the Nonaligned Movement in international forums on issues like disarmament and peace. Speaking at a dinner hosted by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, in honor of the visiting DPRK's vice premier and foreign minister, Kim Yong-nam, in New Delhi last night, the two sides expressed concern over regional and international tension.

DPRK Official Departs

BK141258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The vice premier and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Kim Yong-nam, left New Delhi today today for Pyongyang after a 4-day official visit to India.

During his stay in the capital, Mr Kim called on the president and the prime minister. Mr Kim is reported to have sought India's support for convening a South-South economic summit in Pyongyang later this year.

New Zealand's Lange Arrives in Bombay 14 April

BK141355 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Excerpt] The New Zealand prime minister, Mr David Lange, arrived in Bombay this evening. He was received at the airport by the Maharashtra Ministry of State for Protocol, Professor Javed Khan. Mr Lange will leave for New Delhi tomorrow.

Bhandari Leaves for Visit to Afghanistan

BK120554 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, left for Kabul this morning as part of India's efforts to improve relations with neighboring countries. Mr Bhandari will hold discussions with Afghan leaders and senior officials on bilateral matters and subjects of common interest in the international relations. He will also call on President Babrak Karmal and meet the prime minister, Soltan Keshtmand.

Bhandari To Leave for Dhaka 15 April for Talks

BK140956 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, leaves for Dhaka tomorrow. He will have talks with the Bangladesh leaders on bilateral issues and the situation in the region.

Visiting Soviet Trade Team Supports Peace Zone

BK140934 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The visiting Soviet trade delegation has said that it fully supports the workers' demand in Asian countries regarding dismantling of all foreigh bases in the region and converting Indian Ocean into a zone of peace. Addressing a press conference in New Delhi yesterday, the leader of the delegation, Mr (V.V. Kulith), said direct interference by imperialists created a climate of instability and distrust in relations between countries. The Soviet delegation had been invited by the center of Indian trade union.

Gandhi Comments on Public Sector, Punjab

BK141617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister has said that public sector will never become secondary to the private sector. In an interview to a Calcutta daily, Mr Gandhi said the public sector is the basis for our development and will continue to be so. He said his government has never deviated from the basic economic policies followed since independence.

Mr Gandhi said we are making plans to move toward coordinated use of technology, trained manpower and industrial experience available with the public sector.

Referring to the performance of the banks, Mr Gandhi said that banking system must be modernized with the best available technology.

On the Punjab issue, the prime minister expressed the hope that there would be a positive response to government initiative. He said the government will not tolerate any antinational activity.

Reportage on Steps To Solve Punjab, Assam Problems

Gandhi Speaks

BK120858 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that unity and integrity of the country is the primary consideration of the government, and everything necessary for safeguarding these will be done. Speaking to pressmen at Shanti Niketan this morning, Mr Gandhi said the latest decision on Punjab is just one step in this direction. He said talks are on with opposition parties on the Punjab issue, and they are always kept informed. He sought the cooperation of all in seeking the solution.

About Assam, the prime minister said talks are also going on a bid to resolve the foreign nationals issue there.

Opposition Welcomes Steps

BK120916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] More reactions from several political leaders welcoming the government's new initiative on Punjab. The Bharatiya Janata Party president, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, welcoming the step, however, felt that the judicial inquiry should have been comprehensive, covering in the killings in Punjab since 1977 as well. Mr Vajpayee expressed the hope that the hard-liners will not read the announcement as the comedown on the part of the government. The former Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, and the president Jammu and Kashmir Panthers Party, Mr Bhim Singh, have also welcomed the government's decision and decribed it as a very good step by the prime minister. Dr Abdullah expressed the hope that this will bring about normalcy in Punjab.

Many senior political leaders in Punjab have appealed to the Akali leadership to reciprocate favorably to the center's decision. The Akali Dal president, Mr Longowal, described it as a good step. He said he will place the decision before the party meeting today.

Akalis Asked To Respond

BK130957 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has reiterated the government's desire to solve the Punjab problem as early as possible and sought the cooperation of all sections in this task.

He was addressing a group of people who had gone to his residence to greet him on Vaisakhi [Hindu new year]. He said the country's unity and integrity will not be allowed to be weakened. The government is doing its best to provide safety to minorities not only in Punjab but also in other parts of the country. Therefore, it is imperative to lessen the prevailing tension in Punjab and redouble efforts to strengthen the country's unity and integrity.

Mr Gandhi said that the Akali Dal has not yet responded positively to the recent official announcement conceding some of their demands including the release of their leaders. Cautioning against the activities of antinational elements who are trying to mislead the people, Mr Gandhi pointed out that it is for all of us to ponder over the root cause of the problem in the border state and see how it can be solved.

Akali Dal Reciprocates Gestures

BK121559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The Akali Dal has postponed its proposed agitation till June next. This was decided at a meeting in Amritsar today attended by party legislators, Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples management] committee members and senior leaders. The decision has been taken in view of the latest initiatives of the center. The party president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, later told newsmen that the Akali Dal has reciprocated the government's gestures by postponing its next plan of action. He said other demands of the party should also be accepted by the government at the earliest. Sant Longowal said the Akali Dal has never believed in violence.

In another resolution adopted at the meeting, the party expressed full faith in the leadership of Sant Longowal.

53 Detainees Released

BK131627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The Punjab government today ordered the release of 53 persons detained under the National Security Act [NSA]. An official spokesman told AIR Chandigarh correspondent that the released persons include 23 Akali workers and 27 members of the All India Sikh Students Federation. This followed the announcement made by the home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, in this regard in the Lok Sabha on Thursday. The Chandigarh administration also released three Akali Dal workers detained in the union territory.

Chavan Discusses Punjab

BK140406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The union home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, has said that the recent decisions of the government on Punjab were based on the assessment of the situation by the Cabinet subcommittee. He said these steps are necessary under the prevailing circumstances. Talking to newsmen in Amritsar last evening, Mr Chavan denied that these were aimed at accusing the Akali leaders. He said the decision was unilateral but was not taken under any pressure. About the release of detenus [detainees], the home minister said guidelines have been sent to all concerned that those not involved in any specific criminal case should be released immediately.

In reply to a question, Mr Chavan said violent incidents are only sporadic now in Punjab. Mr Chavan said the acceptance of the remaining demands of the Akali Dal will depend upon the negotiations which may follow. He said the government has already taken initiatives in creating an atmosphere conducive to negotiations. The home minister said so far the Delhi administration and various financial institutions have given assistance worth 85 crore rupees for rehabilitation of the families affected by violent incidents in Delhi following the assassination of Mrs Gandhi. Earlier, addressing a mammoth gathering at the historic Jalianwalabagh, the home minister said that some foreign forces are trying to impede the state's prosperity through a handful of miscreants.

Gujarat Groups Demand Release of Student Leaders

BK130356 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] In Gujarat, the three main organizations leading the anti-reservation agitations have demanded the immediate release of the student leaders arrested under the National Security Act. The demands include withdrawal of suspension orders served on the striking junior doctors of the Ahmedabad Civil Hospital and some state government employees.

Meanwhile, the situation in the state remains peaceful barring a few incidents. In Ahmedabad, the police was forced to use teargas shells last night to disperse a mob indulging in stone throwing. Two police constables were injured in 3 such incidents and 25 persons were arrested. A few taluk [subdistrict] towns in the state observed partial bundh [strike] yesterday in protest against the reservation policy of the government.

Curfew Imposed on Ahmedabad

BK140324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] An indefinite curfew has been imposed in Ferozepur area of Ahmedabad city from 1830 [1300 GMT] yesterday following incidents of heavy stone throwing on police vehicles in this area. Police burst teargas shells to disperse the violent mobs and arrested 12 persons in this connection.

Meanwhile, the situation remained peaceful last night, and no untoward incident has been reported.

8 Arrested in 'Incidents'

BK141611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The situation in Gujarat remained peaceful barring a few incidents in the curfew-bound Sadaspur area of Ahmedabad city today.

According to police sources some miscreants stoned two municipal school buildings and furnitures were set on fire. Police have rounded up eight persons in connection with these incidents. Tensions still prevailed in some areas of the city.

2 Killed in Bihar as Police Fire To Disperse Mob

BK131621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] In Bihar, two persons were killed and two injured when police resorted to firing to disperse a violent mob in (Bagar) village under Manihari police station in the Kathihar District yesterday evening. According to the Kathihar superintendent of police, the mob attacked the police party when they tried to prevent them from fishing in a cooperative society tank. He said five policemen were injured in the mob attack.

Tripura Strike Called To Protest Extremist Acts

BK150853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] In Tripura, normal life was affected following separate calls for bundh [strike] by the ruling left front and the opposition Congress-I to protest against the recent killing of nine security forces personnel by extremists. While the left front called for a 24-hour bundh to demand more paramilitary forces to curb insurgency in the state, the Congress-I's 12-hour bundh call is to press for immediate extension of the Disturbed Areas Act to the whole of Tripura and deployment of the Army.

Offices, educational institutions, shops and markets are closed and vehicles are off the road. Train services between Dharmanagar District in Tripura and Karimganj District in Assam are also disrupted. However, essential services have been exempted from the bundh. Elaborate security arrangements have been made to maintain law and order.

Union Carbide To Close Bhopal Plant 11 July

BK121605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The Union Carbide plant at Bhopal will be closed from 11 July. The management of the multinational company has given a notice to the Madhya Pradesh government to this effect. The state government has announced its decision not to allow the plant to reopen under any circumstances. Our Bhopal correspondent says that the closure of the plant will render about 700 employees jobless. The state government is trying to provide them with alternative employment.

Pakistani Opposition Leaders To Meet in Karachi

BK141615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] In Pakistan, the opposition leaders will meet in Karachi on Tuesday [16 April] to decide their future course of action. This was stated by the secretary general of the Movement for Restoration Democracy [MRD], Khwaja Khairuddin in Islamabad today. Another prominent MDR leader, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, said that they will continue their struggle for the restoration of democracy and fundamental rights in Pakistan.

Zia Returns After 4-Day Visit to Saudi Arabia

Arrives in Rawalpindi

BK131527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq returned to Rawalpindi this afternoon after a 4-day visit to Saudi Arabia.

Comments on Visit

BK140506 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has stressed the need for more concerted efforts to halt the Iran-Iraq war. In a statement published in the Saudi newspaper *'UKAZ*, he has said that a meeting of the Islamic Peace Committee may be convened to resume its attempts to end the Iran-Iraq war. He reiterated that Pakistan will neither interfere in the internal affairs of other countries nor will it permit others to interfere in its internal affairs.

The president has said the present government is fully determined to promulgate Islamic laws. Referring to relations between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, he said exemplary relations have been established between the two countries and thanked Saudi Arabia for their assistance to Pakistan.

Saudi Reportage

For Saudi reportage on the visit of Pakistani President Ziaul Haq to Saudi Arabia and his statement to the press, see the Arabian Peninsula section of the 15 April Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*.

Zia Meets With Sikh Pilgrims From India

BK141554 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] A 16-member delegation of [Indian] Sikh pilgrims, which is now in Pakistan in connection with a Sikh religious festival, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today. The delegation leader, Sardar Gurcharan Singh Raushan, thanked the president and the Government of Pakistan for the facilities provided the pilgrims to perform their religious rites. He also expressed satisfaction at the proper maintenance of their sacred places in Pakistan. In reply, the president said it is our religious duty to look after the interests of minorities. The women members of the delegation also called on Mrs Ziaul Haq.

Additional Ministerial Portfolios Announced

BK141731 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister has allocated additional portfolios to some members of his Cabinet with effect from today. The names of the ministers with additional portfolios are:

Mr Ghulam Mohammad Ahmad Khan Manika — culture and tourism;

Mr Mohammad Khaqan Abbasi — education;

Mr Zafar Ali Shah — food and agriculture and cooperatives;

Mr Hamid Nasir Chadha — health, special education, and social welfare;

Mr Salim Saifullah Khan — petroleum and natural resources.

Fakhr Imam Acting President From 12 April

BK121535 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The National Assembly speaker, Syed Fakhr Imam, will discharge the duties of the acting president during Ghulam Ishaq Khan's absence from the country. Ghulam Ishaq Khan left for New York today to attend the meeting of the developmental committee of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

Belgian Delegation Discusses Economic Cooperation

BK121304 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] Prospects for increased economic cooperation between Pakistan and Belgium were discussed at a meeting in Islamabad today. The Belgian delegation was led by the deputy prime minister, Jean Gol, and the Pakistan side by the federal minister for finance and planning, Dr Mahbubul Haq. The meeting reviewed in depth bilateral economic cooperation and explored avenues for its further enhancement. Various areas of collaboration were identified, particularly in the energy sector. The Belgian deputy prime minister said his country was ready to provide another 100 million Belgium francs to Pakistan during 1985-86 for various projects. Belgium, he said, was also ready to allocate more soft loans to Pakistan for specific projects. In his remarks, the federal finance minister said Pakistan highly appreciated Belgium's role in the aid-to-Pakistan consortium. He also expressed thanks for Belgian assistance for the Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

Speaking at a dinner in Islamabad, the Belgian deputy prime minister reaffirmed his country's stand on Afghanistan. He said a fair and just solution of this issue could only be found in accordance with the principles laid down in the joint declaration of the European Economic Community. He appreciated Pakistan's sustained growth rate of 6 percent and said Belgium would like to contribute to this economic surge.

Earlier, the federal finance minister spoke of the growing relations between Pakistan and Belgium in both political and economic fields. He lauded the potentials of Belgium in the energy sector and said they were looking forward to exploring all avenues for collaboration in this sector with Belgium.

Planning Minister on Talks

BK121308 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Small gas turbines of 25 to 60 megawatts capacity are to be imported to overcome the load-shedding problem. This would be needed particularly during the winter, when there is shortage of water at Mangla and Tarbela dams. This was stated by the federal minister for finance, planning, and development, Dr Mahbubul Haq, while talking to newsmen in Islamabad this morning. He said the matter was discussed with the deputy prime minister of Belgium, who had assured all possible help for acquiring necessary equipment for the purpose. In this regard, a Pakistani delegation would be visiting Brussels for negotiations with the Belgian authorities. Replying to a question, Dr Mahbubul Haq said he had also discussed with the Belgian deputy prime minister various energy projects, including Mangla-9 and 10 and Bin Qasim-3 and -4.

Before his departure for home, the deputy prime minister of Belgium, Mr Jean Gol, told newsmen in Islamabad that his country could provide soft-term loans to Pakistan for acquiring equipment for the energy sector. The loans could be repaid after 30 years in the form of commodities. He said at present, about $10 million are available with the Belgian Government for Pakistan. This will further increase during the current year.

Belgium, he added, would increase imports from Pakistan to set off the trade imbalance between the two countries. At present, the Belgian exports to Pakistan stand at $62 million while its imports from Pakistan amounted $22 million.

Replying to a question about Afghanistan, he said Belgium had always supported Pakistan's stand on Afghanistan issue and demanded for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and restoration of its independent and nonaligned status through negotiations.

About the Afghan refugees in Pakistan, he said his country, along with other EEC countries, would continue to provide necessary assistance purely on humanitarian basis for the refugees.

Afghan Airspace Violation 11 April Protested

BK141023 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Six Afghan aircraft again violated the Pakistan airspace on the 11th of this month in Arandu area of Chitral. They dropped three bombs in Pakistani territory, approximately 2 km southeast of Arandu. No casualties or damage have been reported.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad this afternoon and a strong protest was lodged with him over this unprovoked attack. Pakistan also rejected the protest made by the Kabul authorities yesterday in which it was alleged that the Pakistan Armed Forces had fired on Barikowt in the Konar Province 13 times during the period from 15th of March to the 9th of this month, resulting in loss of life and property.

14 April Violation Protested

BK151033 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] An Afghan aircraft again intruded into Pakistan's airspace by about 4 km in Arandu area of Chitral yesterday. It dropped two bombs in Pakistan's territory about 2 km southeast of Arandu. No casualties or damage has been reported. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad this afternoon and a strong protest lodged with him over this unprovoked attack. He was asked to inform his authorities that if such attacks did not cease, the entire responsibility for the consequences would rest with Kabul authorities.

The Pakistan Government has rejected a protest made by Kabul yesterday in which it was alleged that on the 12th of this month, a Pakistani aircraft had violated Afghan airspace over Towr Kham in Nangarhar Province. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad this afternoon and informed of Pakistan's rejection of the protest made by the Kabul authorities. He was asked to convey to his authorities to desist from making such fictitious allegations. It was made clear to him that the frequent repetition of such baseless charges only reflected an attempt by the Kabul authorities to shift the blame for developments within Afghanistan onto Pakistan.

Government Casualties Noted in Afghan Provinces

BK131041 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] There are reports of encounters between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces in various parts of Parwan and Paktia Provinces in Afghanistan. In a series of raids on security posts in Parwan, the mujahidin killed a number of Soviet-Karmal soldiers and knocked out a tank. The mujahidin killed 14 Soviet-Karmal troops and knocked out another tank during their raids raids near (Tiwaz) and Gardez in Paktia Province.

BANGLADESH

Minister Comments on Trade Talks With Burma

BK120602 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] The minister for labor and manpower, Mr Anisul Islam Mahmud, has said both Bangladesh and Burma have agreed to promote further the bilateral economic cooperation. He was talking to newsmen yesterday on his return from Rangoon after leading a goodwill delegation to Burma.

He said his talks with the Burmese leaders had been nice, cordial, and satisfactory. He said Bangladesh emphasized on the expansion and diversification of trade between the two countries. The minister indicated that a trade delegation from Burma will visit Bangladesh soon. He said the two sides also discussed the possibility of making a straight trading arrangement between the two countries. The minister pointed out that under a recent trade agreement, Bangladesh will import 30,000 metric tons of rice from an export 93 lakh metric tons of gunny bags to Burma.

He described the Bangladesh-Burma relations as very good and said we don't have any outstanding issues with Burma.

Limited Campaigning May Be Allowed in Elections

HK121040 Hong Kong AFP in English 1004 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Dhaka, April 12 (AFP) — Bangladesh may allow limited campaigns by candidates in next month's upazila (subdistrict) polls despite a national ban on political activities, highly placed sources said here today.

The sources said that the military authorities might permit candidates contesting for chairmanship of the country's 460 subdistricts to project their programmes and credentials before the polls, scheduled to be held in two phases on May 16 and 20.

The sources said the government would not allow criticism against the polls, which were scheduled for March last year but postponed in the face of opposition threats of boycott.

Political activities have been banned since March 1, when President Hussain Muhammad Ershad imposed strict martial law following increased opposition threats to boycott National Assembly polls, which were postponed indefinitely.

He also announced he would hold a referendum on his policies on March 21. The president, who came to power in a bloodless coup three years ago, received a massive mandate in the referendum.

The subdistrict system, conceived by the government two years ago, puts elected chairmen at the head of local administrations and implementing rural development programmes.

The Election Commission last night announced that polling would be held for 254 subdistricts on May 16, and the remaining 206 on May 20.

SRI LANKA

Thatcher Addresses Parliament, Departs for Delhi

Speaks Against Terrorism

BK131247 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] [Words indistinct] Sri Lanka had been the victim of terrorist violence, the virulent disease which afflicts so may countries today. Therefore, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said today that she sympathized with the efforts of President Jayewardene's government to combat terrorism in Sri Lanka. Addressing parliament this morning, Mrs Thatcher said that a firm response to those who use violence, who try to achieve with a bullet what they cannot do through the ballot, is vital. She signaled that she would like to see the government renew efforts to seek a political solution by resuming fresh talks with those in minority communities who are willing to argue their cause peacefully and democratically. She firmly believed that the complex problems that arise between communities could only be settled through consultations and reconciliations.

Mrs Thatcher, the first British prime minister to visit Sri Lanka in a quarter of a century, pointed out that she was glad to have been given an opportunity to meet representatives of all the parties and communities in the country. She said she believed that she understood more clearly the problems which confronted them and those who represented them. Democracy has deep roots in Sri Lanka. The island is committed to preserving them. Democracy is a foundation on which enterprise can build and innovation flourish. She admired the bold policies to sustain an open economy which Sri Lanka is pursuing and which enjoys wide support.

Referring to British aid, Mrs Thatcher said that her country was particularly proud of their aid program. Since 1977, it (?helped) Sri Lanka to the tune of over 150 million pounds. She announced that her government has decided to offer Sri Lanka a further 20 million pound sterling in aid over the next 2 years. She disclosed that she had been able to tell the president and the members of the government during her visit of Britain's intention to provide special aid to Save the Children Fund to help those who had suffered from the recent disturbances.

On UK-Sri Lanka links, Mrs Thatcher noted that Sri Lanka has long been a warm and sincere friend of Britain. The British council is delighted to help by expanding its English teaching program at the request of President Jayewardene.

Turning to the international scene, the British prime minister cautioned the West not to expect early results from the resumed disarmament talks between the United States and the Soviet Union. But she said she believed President Reagan and the new Soveit leader Mikhail Gorbachev were convinced that there must never be another world war.

Concluding her speech, Mrs Thatcher saluted Sri Lanka as one democracy to another. She said she looked forward with Sri Lanka to a future in a which a united Sri Lanka grows steadily

in peace and prosperity with all people living together in harmony.

The leader of the house, Major Montague Jayewickrema, proposing a vote of thanks, said that Britain and Sri Lanka had been great friends for over 200 years and this friendship increased twofold since independence. He pointed out that Sri Lanka has a long tradition of parliamentary government and in this respect the British Government has been a model and a guiding light to democracy over the years.

Major Montague Jayewickrema noted that the Sri Lanka Government and its president, J.R. Jayewardene, could be rated as a stronger holders of the democratic way of life. He added that Prime Minister Premadasa reminded him to convey his gratitude to Mrs Thatcher for the grant of 113 million pounds for the Victoria project.

The leader of the opposition, Anura Bandaranaike, said that one reason why he welcomed Mrs Thatcher was that Britain had evolved over several centuries a generous and balanced system of democracy where governments are elected and rejected by the full free choice of the people. He stressed that some of those who currently opposed her visit were those whose instructions received from foreign land did not permit them to believe that governments must be freely elected by the people. As we try to contend with our difficulties, there is some inspiration we can extract from the British experience. Among these is courage, which Mrs Thatcher demonstrated in the face of senseless terrorism only some months ago. The peaceloving people of Sri Lanka have become victims of similar acts of meaningless violence and terror. He pointed out that Britain's resolution in conflict and their magnanimity in the resolution of conflict were lessons which our people have observed and appreciated.

Inviting Mrs Thatcher to address parliament, the speaker, E.L. Senanayake, said that the British Government had been a source of inspiration to all democratic loving countries over the last centuries. He pointed out that according to the teachings of Lord Buddha the greatest merits that a human being can do is to feed the people so that their lives would be successful. In this context, Mr Senanayake added that the British prime minister, the Government and the people of the United Kingdom have become shareholders in this meritorious act.

On arrival at the parliamentary complex the visiting British leader was received by the speaker, E.L. Senanayake, and Nalin Seneviratne, secretary general of parliament. In a colorful ceremony, a guard of honor was accorded to Mrs Thatcher and she was then conducted to the chamber. Members of the diplomatic corps and several VIP's were among the distinguished gathering present on this historic occasion.

Departs Colombo

BK131119 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] At 1040 this morning [0510 GMT] Mrs Thatcher arrived at the Mahaweli center at the (Ananda Coomaraswami Mavoto) in Colombo where she was received by President Jayewardene; Minister Gamini Dissanayake, minister in attendance, and Mrs Dissanayake; Minister of Cultural Affairs E.L.D. Hurulle, and Mrs Hurulle; and other distinguished visitors. She then declared open the center and showed much interest in the exhibits there, including those of the Sri Lanka branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

She later had a final round of talks with President Jayewardene which was followed by the official departure ceremony at Janadhipati (Mahavata), opposite to the Janadhipati Mandira. The prime minister and Mr Denis Thatcher bade good-bye to those present. She was presented by President Jayewardene to the high commissioner of Sri Lanka to the United Kingdom, Chandra Monarawela, and Mrs Monarawela; the minister of home affairs, K.W. Devanayagam; and the minister of foreign affairs, A.C.S. Hameed, and Mrs Hameed.

The Sri Lanka Navy then accorded a guard of honor. After the official departure ceremony, the prime minister and Mr Thatcher, accompanied by President Jayewardene; Minister Gamini Dissanayake and Mrs Dissanayake; the British high commissioner, (J.A.D. Stewarts) and Mrs (Stewarts); the high commissioner of Sri Lanka to the United Kingdom, Mr Monorawela and Mrs Mongorawela; and the chief of protocol proceeded in a motorcade to the Colombo international airport, Katunayake. Mr Denis Thatcher was accompanied by Mrs Jayewardene and Mrs Dissanayake.

At the airport, Mrs Thatcher signed the golden book. The British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Mr Denis Thatcher and her delegation left Sri Lanka for New Delhi by a special aircraft around 1300 this afternoon [0730 GMT] concluding a 3-day state visit to Sri Lanka.

Curfew Rescinded in 5 Areas for Religious Holiday

BK131251 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] There will be no curfew tonight in the administrative Districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaittivu, Mannar and Vavuniya in view of the Sinhala and Hindu new year.

Curfew Reimposed as Separatist Violence Continues

HK151434 Hong Kong AFP in English 1404 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] Colombo, April 15 (AFP) — Some 10,000 people fled their homes today as Muslims and Tamils set fire to each others homes and shops, trade union sources said, as the official death toll in the communal violence rose to thirteen.

Police fired to disperse looters in the Eastern Province town of Akkaraipattu, security sources said. There were no reports of casualties.

About 10,000 fleeing civilians took shelter in religious places and schools, trade union sources said. Security soruces said a curfew, imposed yesterday and then lifted, was in force again.

Thirteen people have officially died since clashes between Tamils and Muslims began Thursday, eight of them yesterday in Akkaraipattu. But informed sources expected the death toll to be much higher when full details were known.

Police earlier said Tamils began attacking Muslim shops in Akkaraipattu, 64 kilometres (40 miles) south of the provincial capital Batticaloa, after the dusk to dawn curfew imposed yesterday was lifted.

They said skirmishes had erupted yesterday as the predominantly Muslim residents burned down Tamil homes and shops, protesting against alleged robbing of Muslim businessmen and other violence by Tamil separatists.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that four Tamil separatists had been shot dead by police in Akkaraipattu when militants fired on the authorities as they were trying to quell the clashes.

Four suspected Tamil separatists died when a stolen jeep, which they were using to flee, crashed into the wall of a nearby Buddhist temple.

This brought the total deaths in Tamil-Muslim violence since Thursday to 13 and in separatist-related violence since November officially to more than 690.

Police in Akkaraipattu also said rampaging Tamils yesterday smashed Muslim-owned vehicles in the town of Kathankudi, about 10 kilometres (six miles) south of Batticaloa, which was not under any curfew.

Sources told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE today that the violence appeared to be moving toward Batticaloa, inhabited by a mixed population of Tamils and Muslims.

Police said there had been several demonstrations by east coast Muslims protesting against violence by Tamil separatists, seeking an independent state in the north and east of the country.

British Report Charges Army With Torture, Murder

BK150340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Apr 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, at least 13 persons were killed in Akkaraipattu town in the Eastern Province yesterday. This followed exchange of fire between security forces and Tamil militants and clashes between Muslims and Tamils. According to the police, eight Tamil militants were killed in the exchange of fire in the town predominantly inhabited by Muslims. At least 5 others lost their lives and more than 50 houses were destroyed in clashes between the two communities. The clashes were reported to be in the wake of the killing of two Muslims by the militants in Mannar town last week.

Meanwhile, a British parliamentary report has charged the Sri Lankan Army units with murdering civilians frequently and torturing innocent people. The report published yesterday, said the killing of civilians by undisciplined Army units and the torture of innocent detainees have become a common feature in Sri Lanka. The report sought by the House of Commons Human Rights Committee was based on a visit by two members of the British Parliament to Sri Lanka in February this year. The publication of the report came forward with an item in the London newspaper, *OBSERVER*, which said the Sri Lankan authorities plan to investigate into allegations that a squad of British trained Sri Lankan police has been systematically torturing and harassing suspected militants.

AFP: 2 Tamil Separatist Groups Form Alliance

HK121346 Hong Kong AFP in English 1340 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 12 (AFP) — Two Sri Lankan Tamil separatist organisations have forged an alliance, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency has said.

The Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) has teamed up with the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), PTI said quoting a statement issued in Madras, capital of India's Tamil Nadu state.

The alliance would strengthen the separatist campaign, PTI said yesterday quoting the signed statement from the homeland of Indian Tamils, opposite Sri Lanka. Some of the island's 2.5 million Tamils are leading a violent campaign for a separate state in the north and east of the country.

More than 650 people have died in separatist-related violence since November by official count.

The ENLF was formed in April last year from a merger of three liberation organisations — the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO), the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) and the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation (EROS), PTI said.

The statement said that the organisations had agreed to cooperate to achieve "independence and sovereignty of our homeland from the Sri Lankan state's repression and domination."

They also agreed not to agree to any political settlement other than the "establishment of statehood based on the right to national self-determination of our people."

Khomeyni Addresses Mobilization Council Officials

LD141204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Rahmani, the supervisor of the mobilization of the oppressed, accompanied by the members of the mobilization's council and a number of its officials, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution and the commander in chief. He briefed the imam of the ummah on the activities of the mobilization and the readiness of this massive popular force to go to the battlefronts. During the meeting, the imam made the following remarks:

[Announcer read] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. My duty is to pray for you and, in the meantime, express my gratitude to you for having accepted this task. The question of mobilization is the very same issue that was topical in the early Islamic era. When a war occurred, the various tribes used to go to war. Consequently, this is not a new issue; it has precedence in Islam. Therefore, since our goal is Islam, then every young person should be ready for the defense of Islam. Similarly, all the people, anyone in any job, must be prepared to prevent blasphemy and atheism as well as aggression by foreigners.

Whatever I have heard about the mobilization during this period has been good. Your activities have been very good. I do hope they improve even more. Of course, there are difficulties in any task, but they must be eliminated. What is, however, very important for us is that our young people throughout the country have already felt that they themselves must prevent any danger that might occur. They must not depend on any assistance from abroad or elsewhere. This is precisely the advantage Iran enjoys over other countries. For up to this time, it has neither sought assistance for material, nor other aids from others. Iran has stood on its own feet, defending itself by relying on God and itself. This is how it should be; for anyone coming from outside the country does not arrive with the intention of fighting. A case in point is Saddam's case. For him, people come from Jordan and elsewhere. But these people are more hopeless than those inside Iraq, as they are not prepared to give their lives for Saddam.

On the other hand, as far as our country is concerned, when the issue at stake is Islam and sacrifice for Islam, everyone is prepared; for our people know that in the early Islamic era the Prophet himself as well as the imams displayed such remarkable devotion, that despite the fact that they were few in numbers, Muslims in the early Islamic period made such remarkable sacrifices and fought so valiantly. As for our own country, thank God, considering its type and the majority support, most of our people do entertain the feeling aimed at serving Islam and their country. As for you gentlemen, particularly the clergy, you must (?encourage) the youths. You must remind them that when one works for Islam it must be in a pious manner. For, God forbid, if matters are intermingled with selfishness and pride, then they would result in the defeat of man. One must rely on and serve God; a service, wherever it occurs, is tantamount to worship. This we note in the case of individuals who serve in the mobilization and other areas for the sake of God; all these individuals are involved in worshipping. The mobilization is an extremely important and good cause.

I do hope that through your efforts and the efforts of those working in these centers the work would improve further. I do hope that Iran would be transformed into a country wherin, when everyone is engaged in doing their jobs, everybody would be prepared to defend, whenever the need is announced. A country such as ours will not be harmed.

May God give you success; I pray for you.

Mobilization HQ Urges Training

LD142000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Following Imam Khomeyni, the commander in chief's remarks about the mobilization force's duty to prepare and equip all the strata of our country's people for defending the revolution and the Islamic homeland, today, the mobilization of the oppressed unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, at this juncture in the history of our nation, while announcing its complete readiness, invited all different strata of society to report to the mobilization forces headquarters and to take training and ideological and military courses thus fulfilling the imam of the ummah's behest about forming the 20 million strong army and answer the imam's call.

Khomeyni Meets With Ambassador to Japan

LD141129 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to Japan met with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and held a discussion this morning.

Khamene'i Addresses Officials on Iraqi POW's

LD132229 Tehran IRNA in English 1908 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — President Khamene'i told a group of members of a commission in charge of Iraqi POW's and administrators of prisoners of war in Iran today that the Islamic Republic is now in a far better position militarily than it was at the outbreak of the war. He said Saddam Husayn who had failed to score any victory in Iran at that time is now even further from attaining it.

Khamene'i referred to Iraq's Saddam Husayn as a person who needs common sense more than he needs imported arms. He said the Islamic Republic had slapped the Iraqi Government in the face by retaliating Iraq's attacks upon the Iranian towns and cities and that the move by Iran had demonstrated to the world people that a revolution supported by the masses cannot be fought by guns.

The Iranian president also reminded the group of the officials of the dictates of Islam in relation with the prisoners of war and stressed that because Islam regards the prisoners of war as human beings it provides that they be treated in most humane manner.

He said the Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran are mainly Muslims who were only exploited for purely selfish and ambitious purposes by the ruling regime in Iraq and that therefore they need compassion, and amicable treatment by the Iranian officials and by their captors.

He lauded the efforts of the group in charge of the daily affairs of the Iraqi POW's in Iran and said that the task of the Iranian officials in charge of the POW camps is primarily that of rebuilding people with moral integrity and sound character and helping them to be born again.

Khamene'i was also critical of international organizations for wilfully ignoring Baghdad's commission of war crimes in relation with the Iranian prisoners of war in Iraq noting that the Baghdad regime has deliberately lied to the International Red Cross on the number of Iranian POW's in that country omitting many of them in its official reports to the Red Cross.

He said the former oil minister of Iran, Mohammad Javad Tondguyan, along with other Iranian officials are prisoners of war in Iraq, but that the Baghdad government has so far declined to confirm their custody in Iraq.

He called on the Iranian officials of the prisoners camps to try their best towards ensuring a typical Islamic behaviour with the Iraqi prisoners so that the Iranian captors may be looked upon by the Iraqi POW's as true representatives of the Islamic ethics.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Lauds POW Camp Administrators

LD141932 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani today lauded the efforts of officials in charge of the administration of the daily affairs of the camps of the Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran as a sincere endeavour for awakening the POW's to the ethics of Islam and to the dignity of man.

Rafsanjani, who was speaking to a visiting group of officials and personnel of the POW camps, said the foreign powers feel utterly uneasy about Iran's humane behaviour with the Iraqi POW's and they resent seeing the Iraqi POW's growing sympathetic with the Islamic Revolution. Rafsanjani said in order to negate Iran's treatment of the POW's the "imperialistic news agencies" had deliberately misinterpreted the educational facilities provided to the Iraqi POW's in Iran as a forced strategy aimed at manipulating the beliefs of the Iraqi POW's and making them abjure their former convictions.

He said one common practice referred to by the foreign media as a means for dictating ideas to the Iraqi POW's in Iran is the provision of books and printed matters to them with absolute freedom on their part to read or not to read. He said other facilities provided to the Iraqi POW's included films and the showing of slides which can be enjoyed only voluntarily. The Majlis speaker said the foreign media had totally misrepresented facts in the Iraqi POW camps by equating such services to the Iraqi POW's with physical torturing of the Iranian POW's in Iraq.

Rafsanjani said mainly as a result of a humane behaviour with the Iraqi POW's in Iran and also as a result of their disillusionment, about 40 percent of the Iraqi POW's have already grown sympathetic with the Islamic Republic and sided with Iran.

The Majlis speaker expressed hope that in a near future the Iranian captors of the Iraqi POW's would march to Karbala (a holy city in Iraq) along with the Iraqi POW's and let them have a reunion with their relatives in that country.

Envoy Delivers Velayati Message to PDRY's Al-Dali

LD131852 Tehran IRNA in English 1809 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — Islamic Republic of Iran ambassador to Aden, Hasan Aminian met and conferred Saturday with 'Abd al-Aziz al-Dali, the foreign affairs minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in that country's capital.

Aminian in the meeting delivered a message to the PDRY foreign minister from his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati, which was in (?response) to a congratulatory cable from Al-Dali on the sixth anniversary of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Issues discussed between the two centered on the Iraqi imposed war, steadfastness front of which PDRY is a member, and recent developments in Lebanon and occupied Palestine.

The Iranian ambassador also briefed Al-Dali on the U.N. secretary general's trip to Tehran, as well as Iran's efforts to preserve the peace and security of the Persian Gulf region.

He told the PDRY minister that it was the Iraqi regime which broke the U.N. sponsored June 12 agreement by escalating attacks on Iran's residential areas, as well as launched renewed chemical attacks, even while the U.N. chief was visiting Baghdad. Aminian said that it is the Iraqi Government which is prolonging the war, expressing the hope that the Ba'thist rulers in Baghdad would soon be overthrown.

The PDRY foreign minister thanked the Iranian ambassador for Velayati's message and expressed hope that the U.N. head's efforts would be a successful step in ending the war. He also deplored military attacks on civilian areas.

Velayati Speaks on Lebanon at Cabinet Session

LD141741 Tehran IRNA in English 1718 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — Iranian Cabinet met Sunday to discuss latest national and regional developments. Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati discussed the Lebanese situation and said resistance by Muslim forces in Lebanon has thwarted plans the Phalangists wished to carry out after Zionists withdrawal.

The Minister of Agriculture 'Abbas 'Ali Zali and Deputy Prime Minister Aqazadeh [position as received] spoke on recent government's efforts to construct homes demolished in Iraqi bombardments.

Interior Minister Addresses Revolution Committee

LD141402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Continuing the nationwide seminar of the commanders of the Islamic Revolution Committee, Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri addressed the committee yesterday. Noting the global status of the Islamic Revolution and the softening of the hostile governments of certain countries, he mentioned some examples of the tragic situation of the main counterrevolutionary elements abroad, saying: All this grandeur and these triumphs emanate from the might of Islam and the leadership of the imam of the ummah.

Having expressed his appreciation of the valuable hard work of the Islamic Revolution Committee guards, he noted the separation of the tasks of the committee and the police department and the need to obey commanders.

Need for Unity Stressed

LD131328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] At the third [as heard] meeting of the Islamic Revolution Committee, its deputy chief, referring to the war issue emphasized the need for unity and obedience to the leadership in an Islamic society, saying: A basic understanding of the committees is dependent on an understanding of the revolution, the Islamic nation, and the leadership.

He referred to the activities of the committees and pointed out the importance of the clergy in preventing and curtailing any deviations in the committees.

Participating in this seminar, which was held this morning at the Central Headquarters of this establishment to discuss the new structure and articles of establishment of the Islamic Revolution committees, were General Zahirnezhad, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council; Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, the imam's representative to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; the commander of the gendarmerie, the chief of police, the Tehran governor-general, a number of other officials, and all of the heads, commanders, and officials of the country's Islamic Revolution Committees.

Montazeri Speaks on Lebanon, Training Abroad

LD131232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri at various meetings last week referred to the necessity for awareness by the self-sacrificing youth of Lebanon of the conspiracies of world arrogance and Zionism and stressed the need for safeguarding Islamic unity and full understanding among the Lebanese ulema, both Shi'a and Sunni, in the face of the front of blasphemy and Zionist occupiers.

In connection with the training of committed and expert lecturers inside the country, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, stated:

Instead of sending our youth to some countries, which results in their intellectual deviation, we must adopt an approach that will raise the scientific standards of university lecturers inside the country, and if there is need in this area, we should then invite some lecturers from abroad, so that we can avoid as far as possible sending our young men and women to the corrupt and deviant environments of certain places.

Demonstrations Reported in South Tehran District

Residents Condemn Clashes

LD131041 Tehran IRNA in English 1028 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — Scores of committed Muslims residing in 13th Aban District in south Tehran Friday afternoon held a gathering at a Mosque there and condemned any movements aimed at weakening revolutionary forces.

Majlis deputy for Tehran 'Abbas Duzduzani, who delivered a speech, and relatives of the young boy who was killed during a clash in the district last Wednesday, were also present.

The incident occured Wednesday, April 10, when a group of youths who had repeatedly bothered residents of the district, especially women, clashed with revolutionary forces. During the clash, one of the youths was killed and a passer-by was injured.

In a massive demonstration held in the same connection, residents of the district pledged their full support for the measures taken by revolutionary forces in restoring peace and preventing immoral acts.

The demonstrators chanted slogans in condemnation of counter-revolutionary acts and announced their full support for the revolution and its leader Imam Khomeyni.

In an announcement in this respect, Tehran governor general's office said that corrupt elements will be decisively confronted and will not be allowed to fulfil their vicious acts.

Islamic Code Violators Protested

LD131814 Tehran IRNA in English 1751 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — Hundreds of youthful demonstrators demonstrated in the streets of uptown Tehran later in the afternoon today driving on their motor-bikes and shouting slogans in support for clamp-downs on abandoned, immoral and unprincipled conduct by people in their outdoor appearance. The demonstrators among the ardent supporters of the Islamic Revolution commonly known as 'Hezbollahis' thronged around the Valiy-e Assr Square where they listened to a speech by a Muslim combatant here from the battlefronts.

A 65-year-old combatant representing the Islamic combatants said the Hezbollahis are not only fighting in the fronts but are also ready to fight with any intrigues aimed at outraging the Islamic code of social conduct or spreading corruption in the society.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF130806 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] In demonstrations by thousands of persons in the southern part of Tehran, a child going to school and a student were killed and many others injured. The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports that demonstrators shouted slogans of "Death to Khomeyni," "Death to war," and marched toward the 9th of Aban square.

The unmanly Guards opened fire on the demonstrators to disperse them. (?As a result), the child and a student were killed and others were injured. The demonstrators set fire to automobiles and guards' vehicles. During these demonstrations, which were a manifestation of opposition to the continuation of war, 200 people were arrested.

British sources who support the Ayatollah Khomeyni regime were extremely perturbed and the BBC, which tried to (?play) down the news of the people's demonstrations, reported that this incident had resulted from a [word indistinct] private quarrel which later turned into an antiwar demonstration.

The BBC, which used to broadcast the most minor demonstrations with magnitude and with numerous commentaries during the toppling of the late Shah's regime [words indistinct] regarding the clashes which it mentioned as unimportant and did not elaborate on them.

The Free Voice of Iran was the first to (?broadcast) reports from Tehran, Mashhad, Arak, Khorramabad, and other cities in Iran. These were not the first demonstrations in Tehran and earlier as well [words indistinct]. The wave of opposition to the war is waxing in all the districts of the country. The people, whose suggestion for a cease-fire is being opposed by the mullahs' regime, are furious.

Nongovernment religious leaders in all Islamic countries have decreed that this war is unlawful and its continuation (?is against) the tenets of Islam, the Koran, and the [word indistinct] of Muslims, and they warn the people against going to the fronts.

Some time ago, demonstrations took place in the Raja'i suburb of Mashhad. In these and at subsequent demonstrations in Mashhad, more than 14 were killed and others injured. The Khomeyni regime's authorities claim that these clashes were due to differences between Afghans and some (?locals).

The Shar' magistrate of Khorasan recently claimed that these clashes were the result of a case of sexual assault, and that no one was killed and (?some) persons were arrested, including (?three) Afghans.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent states: This ridiculous claim by the Shar' magistrate of Mashhad [as heard] is totally baseless, and in the beginning of the month of Farvardin [21 March-21 April], antiwar demonstrations (?forced) the Khomeyni regime's president, 'Ali Khamene'i, to visit Mashhad in order to stem the spread of demonstrations and to persuade the people to (?stop demonstrating).

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent reports that during the hours of blackouts in Tehran and the districts, slogans of "Death to Khomeyni" could be heard from all (?sides). International press agencies have carried news of the demonstrations by the people of Tehran against the continuation of the war (?and the Khomeyni regime). In its 0700 newscast, French television (?channel one) [words indistinct] that the people of Tehran had staged mammoth demonstrations which have been unparalleled. According to French television, the marchers shouted "Death to Khomeyni" and demanded an end to the genocide on the Iran and Iraq fronts and the toppling of the Khomeyni regime. In its political commentary last night, French television stressed that the Khomeyni Guards were taken by surprise and surrounded the demonstrators and fired at them, resulting in several being killed or injured. Among those killed were a child going to school and a student of Tehran University. The French television commentator said that the demonstrations in Tehran on Wednesday [as heard] are an indication of the great hatred of the people of Iran toward the continuation of the war which has uselessly consigned more than 500,000 Iranian youths to be killed. The commentator added: The scale of demonstrations, and a regime that ruthlessly makes the people a target of its automatic weapons' fire, is a sign of the extent of the opposition and the discontent of the people of Iran at present. French newspapers that have given detailed reports of the Tehran residents' demonstrations have cited the AFP correspondent in Tehran as follows:

The south of Tehran witnessed huge demonstrations on Wednesday by people who have reached the end of their endurance from the [word indistinct] and the bloodshed on the warfronts which does not have any gain for Iran except (?hardship and poverty). Regarding these demonstrations *LE PARISIEN DE LIBRE* writes: Despite the shooting by the Guards, the demonstration by the people of south Tehran continued for 6 hours. The people of Tehran shouted "Death to Khomeyni the executioner" in total disregard of the fire of the Guards' weapons. In their firing on the demonstrators, the Guards killed several people, including a student.

Nejat-e Iran Report

GF131018 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] [Words indistinct] of unhappy Iranians staged mammoth demonstrations against the mullah regime's policy. According to reports by the Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent, these demonstrations took place on Wednesday [word indistinct] in the southern part of Tehran.

On the occasion of the (?third) day of mourning ceremonies for (?martyrs) of the recent shelling by the enemy on the southern part of (?Tehran), ceremonies were held by the relatives and families of these martyrs. On Wednesday morning, (?roads) in the areas of 9th Aban, Dowlatabad, Farahabad, and Qazani were closed. During these ceremonies, as dates and sweets were being distributed, [words indistinct] turned it into demonstrations in which many were killed and injured.

On the basis of this report, the conveners of the ceremonies who were (?many in number), at about 1530 left for the [word

indistinct] toward the Behesht-e Zahra' cemetery by whatever means they had at their disposal in order to mourn for their dearly departed ones. During this time, armed Komiteh officials in four automobiles and Guards in one patrol vehicle were horrified at the sight of the large number of people heading for the Behesht-e Zahra' cemetery and went to the (?Eshratabad police post). Meanwhile, the residents of [names indistinct] districts joined the demonstrators in sympathy. The mercenary hirelings of the regime arrested some of the conveners of these ceremonies and asked them to refrain from continuing their trip to Behesht-e Zahra'. However, those participating in the demonstrations, reportedly numbering 100,000, continued their march. According to our correspondent, five of them who had lost their offspring threw stones at the Komiteh vehicles and the officials opened fire on them, but nothing could (?persuade) the furious people from giving up their demonstrations. When the regime's officials realized that the situation was (?out of control), they referred the matter to the operational headquarters of (?the center) and the regime's authorities immediately (?rushed to the scene) and fired on them.

As the result of this barbaric act, 40 people were killed and many others injured. For the next 2 hours the roads in the southern part of Tehran and Navvab Safavi were blocked by armed officials of the Gaurds and the Komitehs and traffic was (?diverted).

The regime's officials, acting on the orders of the mullahs and in order to stop the residents of the northern part of the city from joining the demonstrators, sounded red alert sirens as if for an air attack so that the people would seek shelter in their houses. While this ruse proved successful to a certain extent, it did not serve to reduce the anger of the demonstrators who shouted "Death to Khomeyni" and "End this accursed war." Instead, their anger increased.

As a result, the sounds of gunfire and the exploding of teargas bombs reverberated in the city until midnight on Thursday. [Words indistinct] and the bodies of those killed in the incident were carried away. However, before noon on (?Thursday), (?stores) in the southern part of the capital were closed and clashes between the Guards and the regime's opponents and demonstrations continued. Schools in 9th Aban, Navvab Safavi, and Qazani are still closed.

The government organizations and the regime's mass media have refrained from disseminating any reports on these clashes and [word indistinct]. However, international news agencies, including AFP and Israeli radio, have carried detailed reports on these major clashes in the southern part of Tehran, and have reported the arrests of 500 persons on charges of participation in these demonstrations.

Further Nejat-e Iran Report

GF131755 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] According to one of our correspondents in Mashhad, on Friday evening, a large group of pilgrims who had come to the holy shrine of the Eight Imam did not leave the shrine until midnight and the guards were unable to clear the place. According to the same report, around midnight when the pilgrims had reached around 50 000 in number a group of them, using hand-held loudspeakers which they had brought with them asked for silence and started reciting some verses of the holy Koran.

In the meantime, slogans against the regime were suddenly chanted, including "The Yazid of this age must go," and "Khomeyni has dishonored Islam." The security officials in Mashhad dispatched a group of ruffians to the area armed with stones, sticks, chains, and brass knuckles. 'Ali Khamene'i, who is aware of the increase in the popular opposition to the regime in Mashhad, had ordered the dispatch of a group of lackey Hezbollahis to the city 24 hours before the incident. At around 0045, around (?800) Hezbollahi knife-wielders suddenly attacked the defenseless pilgrims, beating them severely. An hour later members of the flying squad of the Guards Corps who had come from Malakabad encircled the shrine and sent in their armed agents. Apparently around 200 pilgrims were arrested while others were scattered.

According to one of our correspondents in Tehran, who has noted that the recent incident in south Tehran has left 40 dead and 100 wounded, last night in western districts of Tehran, including south Mehrabad and Geysha, demonstrations were held against the regime and the continuation of the useless war, leading to the arrest of a number of people.

Nejat-e Iran Commentary

GF141104 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, as we reported yesterday and today, the public demonstrations against the regime in several parts of the country are growing. The Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent has the following analysis of this open opposition by the fighting people of Iran:

O our compatriots, residents in southern Tehran. O compatriots in Mashhad, Tabriz, Gilan, Kurds, Lor, Turkmen, and Khuzestanis. O brave people of Iran! Peace be upon you. You have stood up for regaining your constricted and destroyed rights. You, who during this storm-like movement have been subjected to death, blood, bullets, and fire. You, who have brought down your angry protest like [word indistinct] on the empty heads of the clerics regime. You are not alone. Today from every corner of this ravished land cries of protest are rising. Khomeyni, Khamene'i, and other henchmen of these plunderers are denying you even the right to live, which is the natural God-given right of all human beings. They are denying this to you, to your children, your fathers, and dear ones.

Who invited that aggressor and enemy who heaps bombs, ashes, and poison gas on your heads and buries alive your dear ones under earth and ash? When have you wanted a war with Iraq and who could dare to commit aggression over even one palm-breadth of your sacred soil? Who degraded the honorable profession of our soldiers and has dragged it into the dirt? Who — the black faced — has brought these black times to you as a gift?

Bravo for you! When your cup of patience ran over, you tightened your fists against the enemy within the country who is hand in hand with your foreign enemy and works against your very lives and existence.

Peace be to inhabitants of the 9th of Aban Street; peace be on the people of Dawlatabad; bravo to the sons in 'Askariyeh and Chahardeh and Nazi'abad and Chaharsad Dastgah [localities within Tehran]. It is you who should take your future into your own hands. The hand that leaves your sleeve will not be a lone hand. You should link hands, unite your hearts, and keep up the flag of struggle.

The clerics raise the false slogan of "War, war, till victory" so that nobody can hear your muffled protests. Today, the slogan of the national and fighting people of Iran is "Down with the clerics regime." This protest of theirs manifested itself yesterday and day before when these people fell down in blood and dust under the fire of the Revolution Guards and the Komitch members in the southern part of the city [Tehran]. Their slogan is "Death to the criminal clerics." The slogan of our great and good nation today is "Long live Iran and its people." The clerics keep the fires of war raging so that they may burn the bones of your sons and dear ones in that fire. Where have you ever read or seen that a cleric has sent his own son to the front of this damned and futile war? That he sacrificed his own son for Islam, so "dear" to his heart? In fact, the clerics are busy buying smuggled arms and carrying out lucrative transactions and their own struggles. These clerics apparently have been sent to Europe and America for education, at your expense. O stiff-necked clerics, you should know if yesterday the protests arose from Nazi'abad in Tehran and the day before yesterday the people of Mashhad stood against the knife-weilding Hezbollahis, then tomorrow it may be the people of Tabriz protesting, and the next day the people in Gorgan and (Turkmen-Shara) and the brave tribes around Khark and the he-men of Baluchestan whose protests will bend your ears. All this is the united voice of the Iranian people whose tremors you felt recently and which has exposed the fire raging in the hearts of the people who have lost their dear ones in the war. Tomorrow you will not be able to stand before the surge of the Iranian people and they will consign your dirty and stinking bodies to the graveyard of history.

Radio Iran Report

GF141936 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The Islamic Republic after 4 days of silence and after all the news agencies and all the world's mass media reported in detail the series of huge anti-war demonstrations in 9th Aban District and other sectors of southern, central, and northern Tehran, has begun a limp propaganda effort. It did this to link these demonstrations to bankrupt political groups hated by the people of Iran.

Today *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* newspaper quoted one of the officials of the Islamic Revolutionary Committee, Hojjat ol-Eslam Salek, as saying: After the events of last Wednesday in the 9th Aban District, 300 people were arrested. Most of these have criminal records.

He did not make it clear if these 300 were arrested during the vast demonstrations in southern Tehran or after these demonstrations.

We remind you that the few foreign journalists in Tehran who visited the anti-war demonstrations reported that these spontaneous demonstrations were nationalistic in nature and were free of any kind of link with bankrupt political groups. These political groups had cooperated with the regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni in the arrest and execution of nationalistic figures. They joined hands with Khomeyni to spread autocratic rule.

These journalists noted that the slogans such as "Death to Khomeyni" and "Long live Iran" could be heard in the 9th Aban District. This showed that the deprived people of this area have had enough of the regime.

According to one report those arrested did not number 300, but that more than 1,000 people from this and other areas were arrested on charges of wanting peace. All those arrested are from the class of deprived and poor who are fed up with the war and all its consequences.

One political analyst told our reporter in Tehran today that the Khomeyni regime, by linking the people of southern Tehran to bankrupt groups, in reality, wants to cover the true nationalistic nature of these demonstrations.

In the meantime, the shakey regime, which has been placed in political darkness with the spontaneous anti-war protests, tried to get out of this deadlock by sending its mercenary thugs on government-owned motorcycles into the streets of Tehran yesterday to give the same sickening slogans in favor of the regime.

UN Representative on Perez de Cuellar Visit

GF130526 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] According to IRNA, the Islamic Republic of Iran's permanent representative to the United Nations, Mr Rajaie-Khorasani, answered various questions from correspondents at a press conference regarding the latest developments in the imposed war and the visit of the UN secretary general to Tehran and Baghdad. He said the Iraqi warmongering regime's attacks on Iran's residential areas and the repeated use of chemical weapons by this regime during the course of the secretary general's visit to the two countries is evidence of Iraq's total disrespect for the UN secretary general.

In answer to a question on the latest terms of Iran for ending the war, he said: The Iranian terms for ending the war are clear and have not undergone any change. The Islamic Republic of Iran's representative to the United Nations spoke on the plan proposed by the UN secretary general and said that this plan had some constructive points and we have agreed to them, but Iraq has chosen to give a negative response to them.

Rajaie-Khorasani added: Our expectations toward the UN secretary general are that Iraq should immediately be denounced for using and continuing to use chemical weapons. The Iranian

representative vehemently criticized the UN Security Council for its silence and indifference toward the use of chemical weapons by Iraq.

UN Commissions Report on Iraqi Chemical Warfare

LD121717 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Washington, April 12, IRNA — The secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Perez de Cuellar, has said that during his stopover in Europe on his way to Washington from talks in Baghdad he had heard of Iraq's redeployment of chemical weapons in the war fronts and that he had commissioned a physician in Europe to file a report to him in relation with the case. He has said that he would present the report to the U.N. Security Council.

Speaking with Seyyed Rajaie-Khorasani, Iran's permament envoy at the United Nations on Wednesday, he assured the Iranian official that he would follow up his investigation about the issue as well as on Iraq's violation of other international regulations.

The U.N. official also referred to his meetings with the Iranian officials in Tehran and described them as highly distinguished people. In his talks with the Iranian official the U.N. secretary general also acknowledged the cooperation given him by the Iranian officials in Tehran.

Soldiers in FRG Recover From Mustard Gas Wounds

LD131443 Tehran IRNA in English 1418 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Bonn, April 13, IRNA — The head of a West German hospital has said that eight Iranian soldiers suffering from exposure to chemical weapons have recovered and left the hospital but that another four will have to remain there for a maximum of two weeks.

The head of the Elizabeth Hospital in Recklinghausen Mr. Human said the wounds were caused by mustard gas.

Iraq has repeatedly used mustard gas and other types of toxic chemical agenct against Iranians and has refused to accept U.N. calls to halt the attacks. Human said a United Nations doctor who visited the men in the hospital acknowledged that mustard was the cause of the wounds.

On a number of occasions the Government of the Islamic Republic has sent Iranians wounded by chemical bombings to European and Japanese hospitals.

The four remaining patients in the West German hospital will be under treatment for the next two weeks and new patients will be arriving, Human said.

UNESCO Statement Warns Iraq on Bombing Monuments

LD121743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 11 Apr 85

[Text] On Wednesday 14 March 85 following a culturally savage aerial attack on Esfahan, a number of our compatriots were martyred and injured, and Jame' Mosque was demolished. Unfortunately, this cultural crime destroyed the northeastern nocturnal prayer hall of the mosque which was covered with Mozaffrite works of art and the most beautiful stucco and ornamental brick lattice-work.

Further, (Shakar-Beyk Caravanserai) and (Majlisi bazaar), adjacent to Jame' Mosque, were also demolished. Following this attack, the cultural organization UNESCO issued a statement that has been published in the papers.

The UNESCO director, while expressing his concern at the destruction of Jame' Mosque and the bombing of Esfahan, in a telegram to the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, reminded Iraq of is obligations as a cosignitory of The Hague Convention on protecting historic monuments and properties in wartime. Part of this telegram reads:

Iraq is one of the countries that signed the convention agreement and as promised earlier on, is bound not to damage historic buildings and monuments, particularly since (Naqsh-e Jahan) Square is registered as an international historic monument.

The conclusion of his telegram reads:

UNESCO is ready to set up special officials to inspect the damage, within the framework of The Hague agreement, and participate in the task of repairing and restoring Jame' Mosque, according to the agreement.

In connection with the destruction of Jame' Mosque, during a telephone conversation with Mr Riazi, head of the organization for the protection of historic monuments of Iran, has promised the earliest restoration of the destroyed sections of the mosque.

Reportage on Battlefront Situation, Bombings

Communique No 2,071

LD121714 Tehran IRNA in English 1701 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 12 IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces announced in its 2071st communique issued Friday that enemy logistic activities in the northwestern fronts had been halted by the artillery fire of the Iranian forces on Thursday. It also said patrol groups of the Islamic forces had killed or wounded a number of the Iraqi soldiers in the same fronts.

In western battle scene, according to the communique, exchange of fire continued between the two sides and several infiltration attempts by the enemy forces had been repelled and some casualties inflicted on them.

Enemy positions and concentration points in the southern fronts were pounded by the Iranian forces and some losses were inflicted on them, the communique said. The Iranian combatants defended their positions in these fronts and brought under their control all enemy movements and activities. In the west of the Arvand River, five enemy group bunkers and lookout posts with their occupants were destroyed by the Islamic defenders, concluded the communique.

Communique No 2,072

LD131618 Tehran IRNA in English 1609 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 13, IRNA — A military communique published here today said the Iraqi forces had twice deployed lethal chemical weapons against the Iranian troops in the southern fronts this week. The communique published by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and numbered 2072 said the Iraqi forces had done so first at 17.30 hours (14:00 GMT) on April 10 and again at 08.15 hours (04:45 GMT) on Friday, wounding many combatants among the Iranian troops.

Elsewhere the communqiue said that at least five enemy soldiers were killed across the Arvand River and four artillery emplacements and observation posts were destroyed and also four enemy vehicles were set ablaze in an exchange of artillery fire in the southern fronts Friday.

It said on Friday Iran's Muslim combatants thwarted enemy attacks in Ana' region in the west inflicting material and human losses upon them.

In Summar the Iranian troops checked the advance of one patrol unit of the enemy troops and elsewhere across Qasr-e Shirin one patrol division of the enemy forces was spotted and pounded by the Iranian forces.

Artillery battles raged heavier in the southern fronts throughout Friday.

Communique No 2,073

LD141701 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — Military Communique Number 2073 published here today by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said sporadic artillery duels raged in and near Piranshahr, Sardasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan and along border fronts in Bakhtaran and Ilam on Saturday. The Iraqi troops sustaining damages and losses.

The Iranian forces spotted a convoy of Iraqi vehicles and opened fire on them inflicting damages upon them and repelling them from the Mehran area.

At 03:00 hours Saturday (23:30 hours GMT Friday) a group of enemy patrol units tried to approach an outpost of the Iranian troops near Sardasht and in an ensuing fighting which continued for some two hours, the Iraqi patrols sustained casualties and losses and were repelled from the area.

On Saturday three houses were damaged in Abadan as they were hit by missiles launched from across the border.

Also at 17.55 hours (14.25 GMT) on Saturday the Iraqi forces deployed chemical weapons against the Iranian soldiers in one of the southern fronts. Later at 04.30 hours (01.00 hours GMT) on Sunday the Iraqi forces employed chemical weapons against Iran's Muslim combatants in another southern front injuring a number of them.

Volunteers Leave for Fronts

LD141010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] A large number of volunteer mobilisation forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the Central District, organized under the Karbala battalions, set off yesterday for the battlefronts amid special ceremonies, to assist other combatants.

The dispatched volunteers, in these ceremonies, set off for the battlefronts, chanting the following slogans: "War, war until victory"; "Death to Saddam; Death to America;" "Combatants we are not very far off from Karbala, our love of (Imam) Hoseyn has brought us to this oasis."

Also, according to the report of the Central News Unit, in the course of the past 2 days, amid the enthusiastic send-off of the people of Mashhad, Esfahan, Shiraz, Jahrom, Semnan, Shahrud, Damghan, Garmsar, Mahdishahr, and Sorkheh, another party of the mobilization of the meek attached to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the redispatched forces of these cities, set off for the battlefronts of justice against injustice.

During this period, groups of committed and expert brethren in various fields belonging to the war relief headquarters of the construction Jihad of Shirvan and Neyshabur, went to the war-stricken areas in order to renovate these areas.

Iraqi War Dead Figures 'Suppressed' by Government

LD131623 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Kuwait, April 13, IRNA — Reports reaching here from Iraq say the Baghdad government has suppressed the news of Iraq's heavy casualties in the recent Badr operation launched in March this year in Al-Hawizah marshlands in Iraq. In one instance, the Baghdad government recently carried the bodies of 1,300 of its soldiers to Al-Mawsil, north Iraq, and turned them over to their relatives.

Other reports reaching here indicate that the recent thrust by Iran's Muslim combatants has served to demoralize the Iraqi troops.

In a bid to hide the true number of the deaths from the masses, the Iraqi Government has established scores of different centres in various parts of the country from which relatives of the killed soldiers are supposed to take delivery of their bodies.

U.S. Sends AWACS Plane From Saudi Arabia to Iraq

LD131113 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] The U.S. Government has agreed to transfer an AWACS aircraft from Dhahran air base in Saudi Arabia to the Habbaniyah air base in Iraq.

Iraqi Armed Forces sources have revealed this information, according to an article in the Arabic newspaper *AL-AMAL AL-ISLAMI*. The article says that one of the AWACS aircraft left the Dhahran air base for Iraq; and is now based at Iraq's Habbaniyah Air Force base, 80 km from Baghdad.

AL-AMAL AL-ISLAMI continues; since their transfer from the United States to Saudi Arabia, the AWACS aircraft have disseminated the collected data to the Iraqi authorities.

Pakistani Ulema Praise Shi'ite-Sunni Unity

LD141136 Tehran IRNA in English 1110 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Islamabad, April 14, IRNA — A group of Pakistani Sunni Muslim ulema who have recently visited Iran, in a press conference in Quetta after their return, praised the existing unity among Iranian Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims.

They said that the propaganda of the enemies of the Islamic Revolution aimed at sowing discord among Iranian Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims has proved ineffective.

The ulema said that the Islamic Revolution of Iran was progressing and that it was founded upon true Islamic principles.The Islamic Revolution of Iran is advancing forward without any reliance on the West or East, and under the Islamic government the people of the country have been enjoying their full rights.

Embassy in Kuwait Protests Press Articles

LD141735 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 14, IRNA — Iranian Embassy in Kuwait sent a note to the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry protesting the derogatory articles concerning the statesmen of the Islamic Republic in the Kuwaiti press.

The strongly worded note condemned the publication of the articles and called on Kuwaiti authorities to "halt efforts by known circles who have no interest in good ties" between the two countries.

"The continuation of such poisoned propaganda policies would damage bilateral relations," the note said.

"The Muslim nation of Iran will not tolerate the publication of derogatory articles concerning the statesmen of the Islamic Republic at all".

"It is known to all how these newspapers and their writers are financed".

The embassy said also that it would sue the newspapers.

Kuwait Deports 45 Iranians Following 'Harassment'

LD141804 Tehran IRNA in English 1731 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Bushehr, April 14, IRNA — The Kuwaiti Government has deported another 45 Iranian nationals employed in Kuwait after keeping them in police custody on charges of supporting the Islamic Revolution. The Kuwaiti Government has also seized the personal assets of the group. The group arrived here last week.

Ever since the culmination of the Islamic Revolution, Kuwait has deported large numbers of Iranian nationals.

The deportation of the Iranians usually follows a period of harassment by the Kuwaiti security officials.

Ceremonies Mark Martyrdom of Ayatollah Al-Sadr

LD121543 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Continuing the special ceremonies glorifying the anniversary of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Al-Sadr and his scholarly sister, Martyr Bint al-Huda, a memorial meeting was held in Arg Mosque yesterday afternoon by Iraq's fighting religious community, the Party of Islamic Call [Hizb al-Da'wah al-Islamiyah] with the participation of a vast group of Muslim Iraqi Mojahedin, clergymen, immigrants, returnees and Muslim Iraqi Kurds.

During the meeting a number of speakers, paying tribute to the martyred Ayatollah and his wronged sister and their complete support for the Islamic Republic of Iran in confronting the provocations of the regime ruling Iraq, condemned the latest seditious acts of the aggressive Ba'thist regime in attacking our country's residential areas and also for threatening the security of shipping routes and commercial airliners.

According to this report, during the ceremonies Hojjat ol-Eslam Sayyid Mahmud al-Hashimi, chairman of SAIRI, speaking at length about the late Ayatollah Al-Sadr's scientific leadership of the political movements of Iraqi Muslims and the personal characteristics of that illustrious martyr and referring to the political thinking of martyr Al-Sadr within the political movements aimed at establishing an Islamic system in Iraq, said:

One of the special characteristics of martyr Al-Sadr's political activities was acting in accordance with Islam's fundamental edicts and remaining true to them in his political struggles.

The chairman of SAIRI, describing Ayatollah Al-Sadr's scientific and social personality, then saidl

The late Ayatollah Al-Sadr's viewpoints, some of which are at our disposal thanks to his books, should be meticulously studied by all, particularly Muslim Mojahedin, in order to draw on them while waging their struggles.

According to the same report, a number of speakers, including a number of Iraqi religious personalities and a number of young

Iraqi poets and Mojahedin spoke about the scientific and social personality and political activities of the late martyr Ayatollah Al-Sadr and young poets devoted their poems to the glory of the martyr Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr and his esteemed sister.

Mullah 'Martyred' by Counterrevolutionaries

LD141700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1651 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] The committed clergyman, Mullah Ahmad Qaderzadeh, one of the clergymen attached to the Bukan Islamic center, was martyred by counterrevolutionary agents yesterday.

Afghan Rebels Kill 200 Soviet, Government Troops

LD131431 Tehran IRNA in English 1417 GMT 13 Apr 85

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov, April 13, IRNA — Soviet forces attacked an Afghan resistance base in the Province of Farah in Afghanistan last week but were forced to retreat with 200 dead, reports reaching here said. The Soviet forces also lost ten tanks and one vehicle in the battle. One mujahidin leader and five of his co-fighters were martyred when they crossed a mine field planted by the occupying troops.

The Soviet-Afghan Government forces attacked the base 6 April with 100 tanks and personnel carriers, the reports said. The mujahidin were said to have captured a large amount of ammunition including 20,000 bullets.

Meanwhile in the Province of Herat, mujahidin attacked occupying forces in Shur Region capturing 4 Soviet soldiers and one jeep. Also a tank was destroyed in the attack.

Briefs

Khamene'i Receives Malaysian Envoy – Tehran April 13, IRNA — President Khamene'i Saturday received and accepted the credentials of Ahmad ibn Abdul Hamid the new Malaysian charge d'affaires in Tehran. Discussed at the ceremony were bilateral ties and the forthcoming trip of the Malaysian foreign minister to Tehran. [Text] [*Tehran IRNA in English 1420 GMT 13 Apr 85 LD*]